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Freedom of Inquiry and the Power of the People.

VOLUME V.

WOODSTOCK, THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 23, 1844.

NUMBER 210.

THE AGE.

MONDAY, MAY 20, 1844.

Keep it before the People!

District of Columbia and Territory of Florida as within the province and constitutional power of Congress, and that we urge upon that holy the propriety of its speedy abolition in the District and Territory—Introduced and passed by the Coons of the Legislature.

"I am a son of Virginia and a slaw-holder of Kentucky, and I would suffer the TORTURES OF THE INQUISITION before I would sign a bill having for its elect the ADOLITION OF S. I. AVER YIN THE DISTRICT (of Columbia,) or in ANY M. A.N. E.R. GIVE COUNTENANCE TO THE SURJECT—Henry Clay,

OUNTENANCE TO THE SUBJECT.

Henry Clay.

"My negroes are fat and sleek."—Henry Clay.

Clay's Duelling Propensities, No. 1.

In 1825, a letter appeared in the "Co- lenged and killed him.

"A CARD.

"I have seen without any other emotion than that of ineflable contempt, the abuse which has been poured out upon me by a scurrillous paper issued in this city, and by other kindred prints and persons, in regard to the Presidential election. The editor of one of those prints, Columbian Observer, for which I do not subscribe and which I have not ordered, has had the impudence to transmit to me his vile paper of the 23th inst. In that number is inserted a letter purporting to forgery; but if it be genuine, I pronounce Hon. J. Cilley; the member, whoever he may be, a base and infamous calumniator, a dastard and REGULATE MEN OF HONOR.

H. CLAY. "31st January, 1825."

This letter caused many remarks at time of its first publication, it then being considered a very extraordinary thing. The Evening Post designated it as an 'unprecedented note.l' It showed Mr Clay to be a very passionate man, acting in hot haste, from a temper easily excited, rather than deliberate and sound judgment. He took offence at a newspaper paragraph about the coalition (a ten-

Such is the man whom the federalists declare to be the "embodiment" of their principles and their candidate for the Presidency. He is a passionate, inconsince his public challenge in 1825. When disrespect to Graves. These gentle- Again he has been involved in a controsiderate man, as we have often seen, he declared in 1841 that the Democratic men, Messrs Wise and Jones, state that vesy since he was sixty years of age, and party were like criminals, "with hallers malice and bad temper. The many du- Cilley to say that in declining to receive adjusted by the interference of the late laels in which he has been involved, as one of the principals or as main adviser, are further evidences of his bad temper, and his general bullying character.

Now we ask our readers to mark this point. Henry Clay's "card" denounced the author of the letter in the Columbian Observer as "a base and infamous calumniator, a dastard and liar." The letthere was evidence that Mr Clay was a murdered Cilley. weeks after the publication of Clay's card, ance, or the terms of the duer, but had the Presidential election in the House of Representatives took place. Clay voted for the youth of our country. Henry Clay, has hair is gray, and he has grand children for the youth of our country. Henry Clay, his hair is gray, and he has grand children country. What a precious example have we here for the youth of our country. Henry Clay, his hair is gray, and he has grand children country. Kentucky, as the letter said he would .- more than 60 years of age, accessary to to whom as well as to his countrymen, he Shortly after that, Mr Clay was appoint- and advising to a duel-urging it on after should set a better example. If a good ed Secretary of State, thus proving the the difficulties had been settled to the satstatements of the letter which Clay de- isfaction of all parties. clared to be a "lie." How much reason had he for the public challenge he put

CLAY'S EXPRESS AT THE CIL-LEY DUEL.

ken before the Committee of Congress, fight." appointed to investigate the affair of the the ground at the time of the duel, and not invoke the authority of the police to the moment that Cilley fell, it started imprevent the duel." Because he was the by this "practised statesman," in 1809,

work of Clay in that bloody affair.

PENSITIES. The part taken by Mr Clay in the Cil-

clined to receive. Mr Cilley stated verbally that he declined to accept a challenge from such a man, and his reasons which he (Graves) asked my opinion, I gave it to were entirely satisfactory to Mr Graves. But Mr Clay was unwilling the matter should so pass off, and advised Graves to That when the plan was all complete, he refused demand that the reasons should be re- to aid in arresting it. duced to writing, and he must state that James Watson Webb was a gentleman. Test on Clay's head? Can any man law-to the world that Gen. Jackson is a rash Randolph then a Senator, and twice This he could not do with truth, and for fully advise his friend to commit murder? man not admitting a falsehood, Mr Graves, Can any man, knowing that a murder is OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF THE only man who, while holding a cabinet of under the advisement of Mr Clay, chal. in contemplation, acquit himself of his du-

umbian Observer," reflecting pretty se- Mr Clay in his letter to Henry A. Wise steps to prevent it. verely upon the coalition between John dated February 28th, 1842, says-"on Q. Adams and Henry Clay. The letter communing together, we both [Graves counselled another in pursuing unto death between Mr Clay and Mr Humphrey Mar- him President against Mr Jefferson, but was written by George Kreemer, a mem- and Clay agreed that Mr. Cilley should a fellow-man, who had repeatedly disa- shall, the following documents are submit-

letter, touching as it did upon a subject Mr. Graves accordingly re-opened the admit what he believed to be untrue. For exceedingly sore to Mr Clay, excited him matter, demanded a written statement, this cause only, a happy wife was made a exceedingly, and he issued the following and that Mr. Webb was a gentleman. weeping widow, and little children father-'CARD' on the 31st January 1825, which On it being refused, he again consulted less. was published in the newspapers of that Mr. Clay, who tells us the result in his letter to Mr Wise. We extract from Mr Clay's letter:

"When on the day preceding the Duel Mr Graves in company with you, came to his other vices, which are as notorious to my room, I was informed that he had determined to challenge Mr Cilley, and he showed me the challenge which he had drawn. Upon reading it, I thought it closed the door to all accommodation, will support him and thus give counteushered forth in Philadelphia, called the stated that objection and sketched a draught in my own handwriting which

Let us now see what this draught, 'sketched" by this old man, then past sixty years of age, was. Let us see this have been written from this city on the peace-making epistle and advice to two shuffle off from Mr Clay's duels with variyoung men, Mr. Cilley being scarcely 30 ous persons, and as usual, try to suppress notice the insinuation it contains as to

liar; and if he dare unveil himself and munication which I bore to you from Col. rey Marshall, the brother of the late Chief Rules to be observed by Mr Cley and Mr avow his name, I will hold him responsible.

as I here admit myself to be, TO ALL
THE LAWS WHICH GOVERN AND

Webb, and as by your note of yesterday, you have declined on grounds which would exhonerate me from all responsibility growing out of this affair, I am left no other al. he was thirty years of age: Mr Clay himternative but to ask that satisfaction which self challenging Mr Marshall.. They is recognised among gentlemen. My friend fought on the Ohio side of the river, and Hon. Henry A. Wise, is authorized by exchanged three shots fighting until me to make the arrangements suitable to Mr Clay was disabled by a wound in his the occasion. Your obedient servant, W. J. GRAVES.

Here was Mr Clay's advice. Here is man whom he called out and three times the letter sketched in his own hand writ- did he fire at him, slightly wounding him ing. Here is the letter that led to as once, and three times trying to kill him .cold blooded a murder as was ever committed, written by Henry Clay.

der point truly,) and felt like fighting a duel with any member, "whoever he might challenge from Webb. He stated to Mr shot at him, the ball in one instance duel with any member, "whoever he might be," daring him to "unveil himself," and publicly giving a challenge to the author of the letter! saw and consulted Mr Clay. After Mr saw and consulted Mr Clay. nally to accept of Graves' challenge, written by Clay, he again disavowed all around their necks," he evinced much challenge that he was "authorized by Mr nother Senator, Mr King, which was only tained for him then, as he does now, the ions of his inconsider at temper. highest respect and most kind feellings; but that he declined to receive the note Col. Daviess of Kentucky, in which Clay because he chose not to be drawn into any accepted a challenge; that duel was adjuscontroversy with Col Webb."

Yet after this second disavowal of any ter was written in January 1825, about disrespect to Mr Graves did Mr Clay four weeks previous to the election of push on this duel to a fatal termination, John Quincy Adams, and stated that and on his head rests the blood of the

bout to vote for John Quincy Adams, Other men, friends of Mr Clay, having country, should weigh well his character. against the special instructions of the heard of the anticipated duel, exerted There is no public man so deserving the Legislature of his own state, and that themselves to prevent it. Reverdy John-name of "duellist" as Henry Clay. No Clay would be rewarded by a high office for his treachery. This is the substance of the letter which called out Clay's They called on Mr Clay and besought men profess to have an excuse for appeal-der an impression that Mr Marshall, at the der an impression that Mr Marshall at the der an impress Clay would be rewarded by a high office son of Baltimore, and Charles King of man, from youth to age, has so followed up pronounce their conduct on the occawhat Clay pronounced to be a calumny" son says, "At neither interview were we tion even to them. But what is there toand a "lie." In February, about four shown the written challenge and accept-weeks after the publication of Clay's card, ance, or the terms of the duel, but had Clay—a legislator in Kentucky—a Sena-

In the words of another, from whom we derive many of the arrangements of the facts-"By Mr Clay's own evidence, therefore, it appears that he advised the written

fere to prevent the murder, and therefore present Chief Justice of the United States. had not for many years been concerned in ry.

a widow and his children orphans.

His friends, Messrs Charles King and Reverdy HENRY CLAY'S DUELLING PRO-PENSITIES. Johnson, concur in stating, that on their argent appeal to Mr Clay to aid in arresting the duel, Mr Clay replied in substance, "that we saw how he was situated. Mr Graves had consulted him.

him freely, according to the best of my judgment." It thus appears;—
That Mr Clay helped to concert this murder:

ty to God and man without taking efficient

ber of Congress from Pennsylvania, as put in writing what he verbally answerMr Kreemer afterwards avowed. This ed." shall, the following the pursuers, simply because he refused to

This is the man whom a reckless party are holding up to the moral people of New England as a chosen candidate for the first office in the nation. We have not alluded as his duelling practices; but we have eprofess to regard moral principle and religious truth in his bloody broils. Who nance to his vices?

would admit of and amicable adjustment." CLAY'S DUELLING PROPENSITIES.

No. 3. WASHINGTON City, Feb. 23, 1838. impetuous and unreflecting youth, nor can Moor. Yours, &ce. he be excused ou the ground that he was the As you have declined accepting a com- challenged party. His duel with Humphthigh. Three times did this whig candidate for high office take deadly aim at the

When fifty years of age and while Sec-Young Cilley was goaded and driven pourt, then a Senator of Congress, to the tary of state he challenged John Ran-Cilley's death, the two seconds, Messrs Wise and Jones, published a statement by which it appeared that when driven finotorious duellist by making him Presi-

Mr Jones said to Mr Wise on seeing the while holding a seat in the Senate, with athe note from Mr Graves, purporting to mented Dr Linn, who caused the matter the note from Mr Graves, purporting to mented Dr Linn, who caused the matter Clay succeeded so far as to give Mr Mar-Congress to amend it."—Courier and Enbe from Col. Webb, he meant no disre- to be put to rest, on Mr Clay's finally respect to Mr Graves, because he enter- luctantly withdrawing the rash express-

We do not allude to an early broil with ted without exchanging shots. But in two instances, certainty, he was the challenger and in both instances he fired more than once at his intended victims.

Here are matters worthy of cool reflection. Those who propose to hold up this man as an example to the youth of our never have committed these offences.

From the National Republican, of July 1827. MR CLAY'S DUEL IN 1809.

As Mr Clay has acknowledged duelling correspondence, which led to the duel; the champion of this second reign of terthat he drew the challenge; and that he ror," and as some of his little echoes talk One fact came out on the evidence ta- knew the terms on which they were to big, now and then, of what he will do, it Gen. Jackson should avow the statement lately With utter heartlessness Mr Clay says attributed to him, concerning a certain been made to his duelling propensities. - coming contest," "especially the buttons." Cilley duel, which we have not seen in in his letter to Mr Wise, already referred corrupt proposition; we have thought prop- It is but a short time since they were deprint. It is this: An Express was on to, "being the friend of Mr Graves, I could er to present our readers and the public nouncing as an unpardonable transgressmediately and carried the news to Henry friend of Mr Graves, I could not inter- with Humphrey Marshall, brother of the very different position from Mr Clay. He odile opened his mouth and looked hung-

This is a strong evidence of the handi- Cilley was slain-his young wife was made | The parties were both members of the Kentucky Legislature at the time; and, we brought this subject before the hypocritilearn, that the quarrel arose from some cal supporters of Mr Clay, had he been struck Mr Marshall in the face, a man since this reckless old man was put under nearly old enough to be his father. But \$5,000 bonds in Washington, to prevent The part taken by Mr Clay in the Cilley murder, is more bloody and disgraceMr Groves had consulted him.

If you content for the ABOLITION of
Mr Groves had consulted him he was situated. Mr Groves had consulted him.

If you content for the ABOLITION of
Mr Groves had consulted him he was held on the said, to have been consulted; but
having been, the honor of his firstend who was the
challenger, might be compromised by any advance
in his (Mr Clay's) part to arrest the progress of
the ODIOUS institution of domestic SLAVERY by any
and every Constitutional means.

"Mr President, it is not true, and I REJOUGE that it
not true, that it rue, and I REJOUGE that it
not true, that either of the two great political porties in
this contriby das my deviate on or aim at abolition. I should be present of the constitutional
BEEPLY LAMENT I tilt were true."

Mr Graves of Kentucky was the bearwho handred years of legislation have sanctioned and
sanctiffed nearly old enough to be his father. But
having been, the honor of his firstend who was the
challenger, might be compromised by any advance
of mis (Mr Clay's) part to arrest the progress of
the odition, I should enough to be his father. But
having been, the honor of his firstend who was the
challenger, might be compromised by any advance
of most of our readers. They are briefly
the oblition of the abolition of slavery under the collisions of the constitution of the c avidity and reckless perseverance he lic man has committed an act like this, and sought the life of his antagonist, will be those who have professed to be opposed to seen from the following statement, which duelling and to duellists, must remember we copy from the Kentucky Reporter, of their professions and their practices as Jan. 26, 1809. We recommend it to they can when supporting Henry Clay. Does, or does not the blood of Cilley been employed by the Coalition to proclaim States, he was guilty of the challenging

DUEL.

"For the purpose of preventing any misconstruction or misrepresentations that In this matter, Henry Clay aided and might arise out of the late affair of honor forever. The federalists had tried to make

January 4th, 1869. "II. Marshall, Esq.-Present.

SIR-After the occurence in the House pointed in the execution of the pledge you made him their candidate? gave on that occasion, and in your disclaimer of the character attributed to you. To enable you to fulfil these reasoable nough to test the sincerity of those who Campbell is authorized by me to adjust the ceremonies proper to be observed.

"I am, sir, yours, &c. "HENRY CLAY."

January 4th, 1809. "H. Clay, Esq.-Frankfort. "Sin-Your note, of this date, was

The federalists endeavor to evade and handed me by Major Campbell: The object is understood; and without deigning to Representatives, belonging to the Pennsylvania delegation. I believe it to be a "draught":

New York Startery SU ous persons, and as usual, try to suppress on its character, the necessary arrangements are, not fought in the flush and excitement of

"H. MARSHALL."

Marshall, on the ground, in settling the affair now pending between them:

1. Each gentleman will take his station at ten paces distant from each other, and will stand as may suit his choice, with his arms hanging down; and after the words, his former intimate friends, been "an ac-Attention! Fire! being given, both may fire at their leisure.

2. A snap or flash shall be equivalent

3. If one should fire before the other, he who fires first, shall stand in the posi-

4. A violation of the above rules, by either of the parties, (accidents excepted) shall subject the offender to INSTANT THE COONS AND THE TARRIFF.

JOHN B. CAMPBELL, JAMES F. MOORE.

Mr Clay and Mr Marshall, attended by provisions. Consistent fellows are they not? their friends, crossed the Ohio, at Shipping- Hear what was said of it little better than port: and an eligible spot of ground pre- a year ago, by the leading paper of that senting itself immediately below the party in New York-the paper edited by mouth of Silver Creek, ten steps, the dis- Webb, to whom the party is indebted for tance agreed on, was measured off, and its modern alias of whig: each gentleman took his position. The word being given, both gentlemen fired .- imposes prohibitory duties on many arti-Mr Marshall's fire did not take effect: Mr cles, we shall certainly call on the next shall a slight wound on the belly. Preparations were then made for a second fire. A leading paper Clay snapped, which, agreeably to rules opinion of its associate: agreed on, was equivalent to a fire. A the word. Mr Marshall fired first, and ant, Nov. 1842. gave Mr Clay a flesh wound in the thigh; Mr Clay fired without effect. Mr C. insis- add the following from the same paper, ted on another fire very ardently, but his January, 1844: situation, resulting from the wound, placnate request was not complied with. We approbation of its principles and details." deem it justice to both the gentlemen, to been preaching in his paper against any third fire, violated a rule which required, and thereby adopt the Free Trade Policy! that, he who fired first should stand in the for you' though no more than you could position in which he was when he fired; but cumstance is considered as one in which gentlemen may be mistaken, on such oc-JOHN B. CAMPBELL, JAMES F. MOORE.

Thursday, January 18, 1869.

MR CLAY'S DUELLING PROPENSI-TIES.

comfortable under the allusions that have and the result which awaits him in the

such a practice—he lamented that he had ever participated in it. But the federalist would not pardon him. Though he had reformed-though he had been a military man-though he had fought in comparatively early life, they would not overlook the transgression. It was with them an insurmountable objection. Yet here is Henry Clay, engaged in a succession of duels, in early life and in advanced age, encouraging by his influence and example this murderous practice and not one word of reproof or objection do we hear from them. It is in character with all their con-

Although we disapprove and condemn this barbarous practice, whereever and by whoever practised, yet we should not have words used in debate, which irritated the concerned in no recent strife, or had he uneven temper of Mr Clay, and he instantly reformed his life. But it is not three years

While Secretary of State of the United shooting at him. He is, we believe, the fice in this country, has sent a challenge or fought a duel. Aaron Burr, while Vice President, did challenge and kill Alexanafter his duel with Hamliton the federalists of that day abandoned Burr; but modern federalism is more degenerate than the federalists of former days.

Had a democrat while a Secretary of of Representatives on this day, the receipt State, challenged a Senator and twice takof this will not excite with you surprise, en deliberate aim to shoot him down, does I hope, on my part, I shall not be disap- any one believe the democrats whould have

Had a democrat in 1837 written a chalenge for a young friend, and been advising to a duel which eventuated in the death of a young stactsman, ought such a transaction to have been passed in silence, and he made a candidate!

Had a democrat within three years been involved in the preliminary stages of a duel so as to be put under \$5,000 bonds by the police to prevent it, what holy professions of pious horror should we have witnessed against 11?

These are home questions for the sincerely honest and upright man to answer. Had Mr Clay, like Gen. Jackson, been a military man-had he like Gen. Jackson been only engaged at a long distant period in a duel-above all had be, like that good old man, reformed, and opposed the practice, we should have been the last to have pressed an early error, as one past forgiveness. But here is a man from youth to age a duellist,-who, unmindful of station of the influence of his personal and official example, has challenged and written challenges-has in the words of one of complice in the inurder of one man, and a principal in two attempts to murder two others;" and who within three years has been arrested by the police and put under \$5,000 bonds to prevent another-who is now the candidate of a party for the Chief tion in which he was when he fired, ex- Magistrate of this nation. This confirmcept that he may let his arms fall down by ed duellist is paraded as their chosen leader, this is the man whom they hold up as an example to American youth.

Many of the federal papers are just now exceedingly alarmed, (as they would have the public suppose, lest the present tariff Conformably to previous arrangements, should be modified or altered in any its

"As the present hastily adopted tariff

A leading paper of the same mongrel Mr Marshall again fired without effect: Mr party, In Connecticut, thus endorsed this

"The Courier and Enquirer very propthird preparation was made, when each crly says it shall call on the next Congress gentleman stood at his station, waiting for to amend the tariff."-Connecticut Cour-

As a specimen of coon consistency, we

"We have always expressed our entire The editor of the Troy Whig also has

expect from the nature of the creature!

Troy Budget

That same old Coon .- A Philadelphia tailor has made a coat for Henry Clay of casions, and is not to be noticed in this af. Domestic manufacture, and work upon the breast of it the figure of a Coon. Surely after this, the whigs will not consider themselves scandalized when they are designated by the title of Coons. The collar of the coat ought to have been covered with a coon skin, and the buttens ornamented with a short-tailed pony. The dress of his coon-ship then, would have The supporters of Mr Clay are very un- been alike emblematic of his principles,

"There is an opening for somebody,"